Card fraud detection using machine learning

Class imbalance: 875 Fraud transactions out of total 118,621 (0.74%)

Approach: Feature engineering and extraction from raw data based on transaction time and amount

Raw data	
Transaction Time	
Account Number	
Merchantld	
mcc	
MerchantCountry	
Merchantzip	
PoSEntryMode	
TransactionAmount	
AvailableCash	

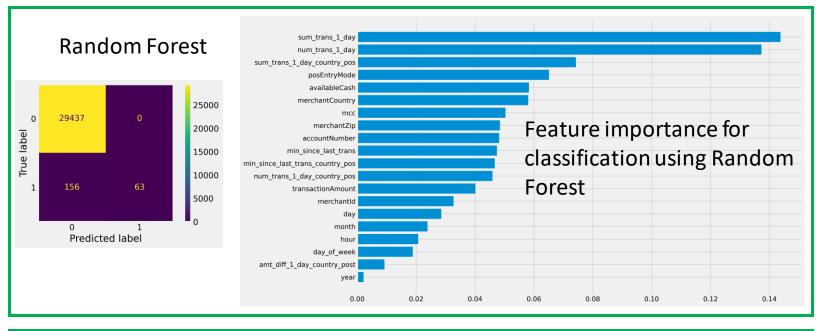
Feature engineering and extraction

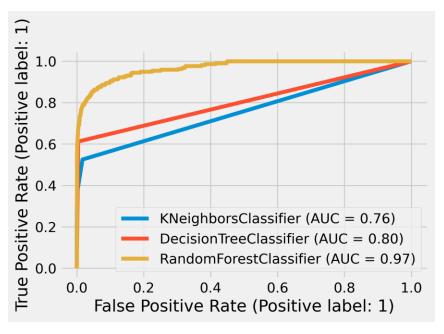
New Features based on time		
Feature	Explanation	
Transaction year	Year of transaction	
Transaction month	Month of transaction	
Transaction day	Day of transaction	
Transaction hour	Hour of transaction	
Transaction day of the week	Day of the week of transaction	
min_since_last_trans	Minutes passed since last transaction was made from an account	
min_since_last_trans_country _pos	Minutes passed since last transaction was made from an account grouped according to country and pos type	

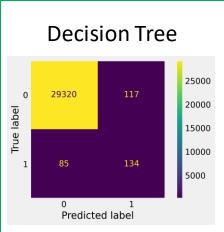
New Features based on the transaction amount		
Feature	Explanation	
amt_diff_1_day_country_po st	Difference in transaction amount in the last 24 h from an account grouped by country and pos type	
num_trans_1_day	Number of transactions in the last 24 h from an account	
sum_trans_1_day	Sum of the transaction amount in the last 24 h from an account	
num_trans_1_day_country_ pos	Number of transactions in the last 24 h from an account grouped according to the country and pos type	
sum_trans_1_day_country_p os	Sum of the transaction amount in the last 24 h from an account grouped by country and pos type	

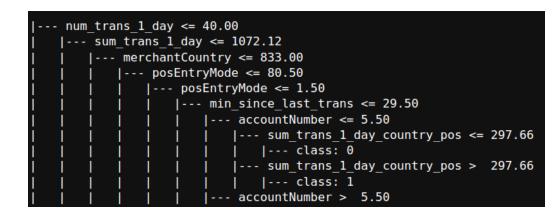
Features used for classification --> all new features + old features

Dataset split into 75% training and 25% test set in a stratified manner









Rules used to split at a node by Decision Tree classifier

Important observations

- 1. Aim: Minimum false negatives (fraud transactions predicted as not fraud)
- 2. DT classifier performs better than RF

$$FN_{DT} < FN_{RF}$$

 $TP_{DT} > TP_{RF}$

3. Important features e.g. *number and sum* of transaction in the last 24h from an account are created features by feature engineering

Decision Trees achieves an accuracy of more than 100% than Random Forest in identifying fraudulent transactions